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DIPTERA COLLECTED BY DR. A. THIENEMANN IN JAVA

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The Diptera recorded herein were collected by Professor Dr. A. Thienemann in connection with limnological studies conducted in Java during 1928 and 1929. A general account of the limnological work has been published in Archive für Hydrobiologie, Supplement-Band VIII, 1930. The material was preserved in alcohol but has been mounted. A few specimens are in poor condition and it is not possible to definitely identify these until fresh material is available for comparison. The American Museum of Natural History is indebted to Dr. Thienemann for this interesting collection of Javanese flies.

CHIRONOMIDÆ

There are two species, probably belonging to the genus *Spaniotoma* Philippi, but they are too poorly preserved for identification. They were taken on the summit of Mt. Lawu (10,000 ft.), December 18, 1928.

SCIARIDÆ

Two species, taken along with the preceding: one is pale brownish yellow, with paler pleura and legs, while the other is black.

MYCETOPHILIDÆ

Mycetophila binotata Brunetti

BRUNETTI, 1912, 'Fauna Brit. India,' I, p. 118.

A female taken on the top of Mt. Lawu, December 18, 1929, agrees with the description given by Brunetti of the Indian specimens comprising the type series. The species has not previously been recorded from Java.

SYRPHIDÆ

Epistrophe nectarinus Wiedemann

Syrphus nectarinus WIEDEMANN, 1830, 'Ausser. Zweifl.,' II, p. 128.

A female taken along a ditch on the Dieng Plateau, middle Java, June 4, 1929.

Melanostoma ambiguum Fallen

Syrphus ambigua FALLEN, 1817, 'Dipt. Suec.,' Syrph., p. 47.

A female taken at the same place as the preceding. The species has been recorded by de Meijere.

ORTALIDÆ

Herina thienemanni, new species

Figure 1

Black; abdomen violaceous, face and front orange, halteres whitish; wings cinereous hyaline with the base and four fasciæ brown. Length, 5.5 mm.

MALE.—Face, cheeks, and front pale orange, the sides of the face broadly and the narrow frontal orbits white pollinose. Front with three black spots at the vertex, the lateral ones extending to a little beyond the single orbital bristle, the median one covering the ocellar triangle; front longer than wide, the sides gently diverging anteriorly; with sparse, very short black hair, the middle mostly bare on the upper half. Occiput black, moderately cinereous pollinose, the orbits whitish on the lower half. Hair black, bristly, short. Cheeks scarcely one-third as wide as the height of the oval eyes. Facial carina very broad, the antennal grooves not limited below; face perpendicular; clypeus not projecting, brown. Palpi reddish yellow, black-haired. Proboscis brown. Antennæ reddish yellow, the third segment mostly brown, with almost parallel sides, the apex broadly rounded, whitish tomentose; arista rather short, thick on the basal third. The single pair of orbital bristles is rather weak, the verticals situated well in from the eyes and moderately strong, the post-ocellars weak and slightly divergent.

Thorax black, cinereous pollinose, the disc of the mesonotum shining black; humeri reddish brown. No acrostical bristles and only one pair of dorsocentrals situated close to the scutellum; two pairs of strong scutellar bristles but no hair; one sternopleural and one propleural bristle, the middle of the propleura bare.

Legs black, without bristles except on the ventral apex of the middle tibiæ.

Wings cinereous hyaline, with brown markings as shown in figure 1. Squamæ and halteres whitish.

Abdomen black, with strong violaceous and bluish reflections, without bristles, the hair very short and black. The abdomen is twice as long as wide, gently tapering basally and apically, gently convex above.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, and paratype, male, Saranga, Java, December 18, 1928, on the summit of Mt. Lawu, 10,000 ft., (Dr. A. Thienemann) (F. S. 13).

I place this species in *Herina* Desvoidy with some doubt, since I have no representatives of the genus from Europe. The species described differs from species of *Ortalis* Fallen in lacking acrostical bristles, and in having narrower wings and abdomen.

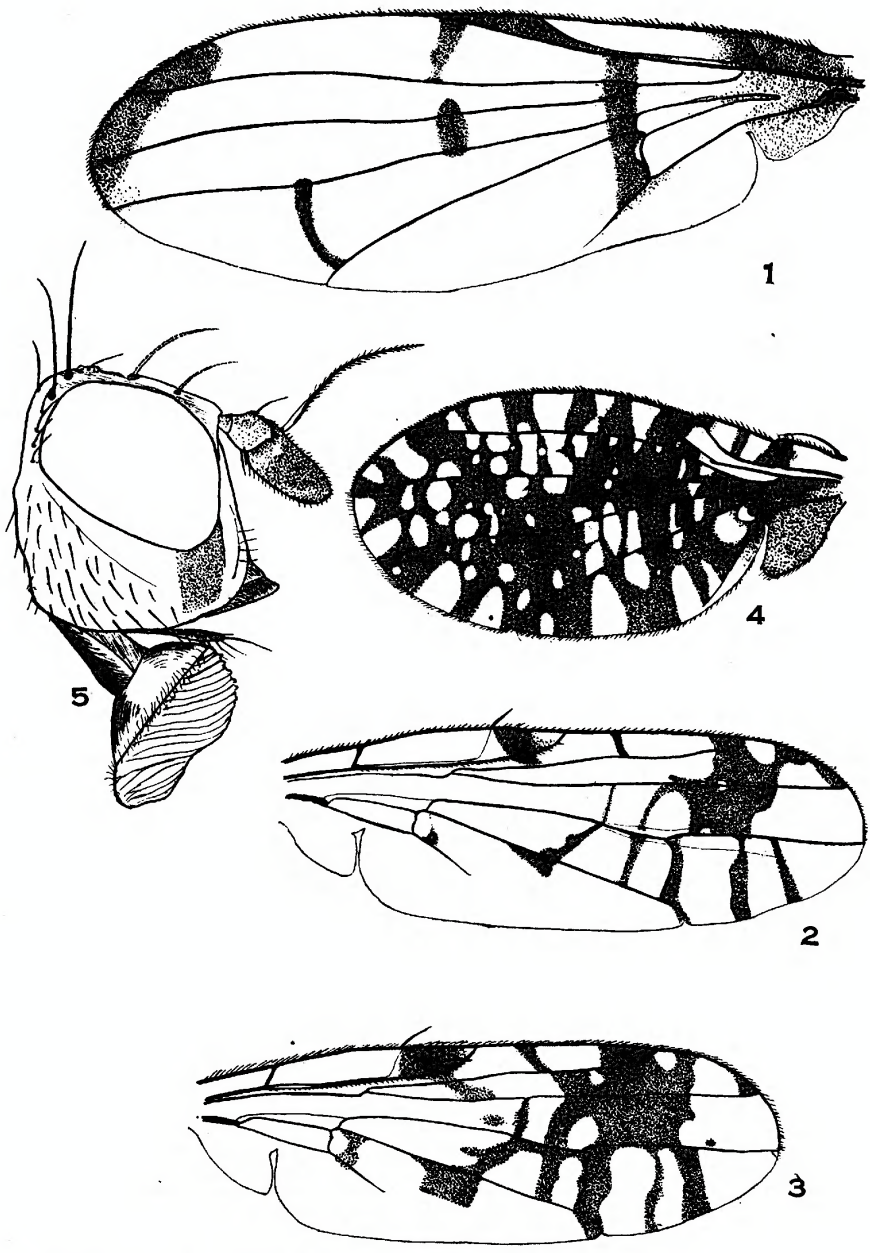

Fig. 1. *Herina thienemanni*, new species. Wing.
Fig. 2. *Trypanea sarangana*, new species. Wing of male.
Fig. 3. *Trypanea sarangana*, new species. Wing of female.
Fig. 4. *Homoneura sarangana*, new species. Wing.
Fig. 5. *Homoneura abana*, new species. Head in profile.

TRYPANEIDÆ

Tephritis parca Bezzi

Oxyna parca BEZZI, 1913, Mem. Indian Mus., III, p. 159, (f.).

Two males and three females, taken on the summit of Mt. Lawu, 10,000 ft., December 18, 1928, agree with the description of the specimens described from Calcutta, India.

Tephritis montana de Meijere

DE MEIJERE, Tijd. voor Ent., LXVII, p. 223, (f.).

Thirteen specimens from the summit of Mt. Lawu, December 18, 1928. The species was originally described from Pangerango.

Trypanea sarangana, new species

Figures 2 and 3

Black and reddish yellow; thorax cinereous, the abdomen brown pollinose; wings whitish, with brown markings as shown in the figures. Length, 3 to 4 mm.

MALE.—Head reddish yellow, the face and frontal orbits paler; occiput black above. Front longer than wide, widening posteriorly, flat, with four or five pairs of black orbital bristles, the anterior three pairs converging, the upper two pairs reclinate, the upper pair sometimes white; vertical and ocellar bristles blackish; occipital bristles and hairs whitish, Head as long as high, the oral margin as prominent as the antennal base, the face gently concave in profile; cheeks scarcely one-fifth as wide as the eye-height, with tiny black hairs below. Palpi and proboscis reddish yellow, the palpi with black hairs. Antennæ reddish yellow, third segment rounded at the lower apex, angular above; arista brown, thickened on the basal fourth, pubescent, the base yellowish.

Thorax black in ground color, cinereous pollinose, the humeri and notopleura yellow; bristles black, the hair whitish; scutellum with one pair of bristles and with hair only on the sides, its disc flat.

Legs, including the coxæ, reddish yellow, the hair and bristles black.

Wings whitish, with brown markings in general as shown in figure 2, the brown however, somewhat variable and probably varying between the extremes as represented by figures 2 and 3. Squamæ with cinereous tinge and more or less brown border exteriorly. Halteres yellowish, the apex of the knob more or less brown, always distinctly darkened.

Abdomen blackish, with rather thin, brown pollen, the hair white; third to fifth segments each with one or two black bristles on either side.

FEMALE.—The wing of the single female is shown in figure 3 and probably represents an extreme in dark coloration rather than a sexual difference. The ovipositor is moderately narrow, tapering to the truncate apex, and shining black in color.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, and five paratypes, males, Sarangan, Java, December 18, 1928, on the summit of Mt. Lawu, 10,000 ft., (Dr. A. Thienemann) (F. S. 13, F. S. 12).

SAPROMYZIDÆ

Homoneura sarangana, new species

Figure 4

Most nearly related to *picta* de Meijere[1] but at once distinguished by the presence of five hyaline costal spots in the marginal cell and other differences in the wing-pattern etc. Length, 3.1 mm.

FEMALE.—Head yellowish, with brown markings. Face with three brownish spots below, a subtriangular one on either side inside the vibrissal hairs and a transverse, oval spot in the middle; above with a spot below the base of each antenna and another on the orbits opposite the antennæ; front with a pair of broad, anteriorly convergent vittæ and the ocellar triangle brown; middle of the occiput, extending to the orbits at the sides, brownish. Front wider than long, the sides gently diverging posteriorly, the bristles strong. Cheeks scarcely one-fifth as wide as the eye-height. Face somewhat receding, the clypeus produced; three short, bristly hairs on the rounded vibrissal angles. Palpi cylindrical, yellow, with black hair; proboscis yellowish. Antennæ yellowish, with black hair, the third segment missing. In *picta* de Meijere the third antennal segment is brown on the apical half and the arista short-haired, in which characters *sarangana* probably agrees. De Meijere's figure of the head of *picta* shows the face to be perpendicular.

Mesonotum dull reddish-yellow, in front of the suture with a row of four rather triangular brown spots, two brown spots on either side on the suture, six between the roots of the wings and three in front of the scutellum, most of the sparse hairs and bristles arising from brown spots. Scutellum brown, on either side with a large yellowish spot beyond the basal bristles, in the middle near the base with a grayish spot. Pleura brown, the middle of the mesopleura grayish; broad upper border of the sternopleura, a band over the lower edge of the pteropleura, extending to the posterior spiracle, and a band in front of the middle coxæ, rather yellowish, the propleura yellowish.

Legs whitish yellow, the posterior four femora brownish yellow except apically; anterior coxæ yellowish, the others yellowish brown; without unusual bristles.

Wings brown and hyaline as shown in figure. The illustration of the wing undoubtedly shows a greater width than is natural, since one wing was removed from the specimen and mounted in order that the exact pattern could be drawn. This fact must not be overlooked when making comparisons.

Abdomen brownish black, with whitish-yellow markings; first and sixth segments pale, the first with the posterior border and the sides blackish, the sixth with the lateral margins black. Second to fifth segments each with a pair of large, subtriangular dorsal pale spots, those on the fifth segment extending the whole length of the segment, and with smaller, but still large, lateral pale spots, the pale dorsal spots on the third and fourth segments each with a small, semicircular brown spot in the middle at the base. Venter brown. Hair and bristles black, the first to fourth segments each with a row of marginal bristles.

TYPE.—Female, Sarangan, Java, December 9, 1928, taken near the source of a small creek at Lake Pasir, elevation about 3900 ft., (Dr. A. Thienemann).

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[1] *Drosomyia picta* de Meijere, 1904, Bijdr. Dierkunde, V, Afl. 18, p. 114 (f.).

Homoneura abana, new species

Figure 5

Black, the abdomen bronzed; wings with luteous tinge; legs simple, partly yellowish; mesonotum with cinereous pollen and brown vittæ. Length, 3.25 to 3.5 mm.

MALE.—Head reddish yellow, the upper half of the occiput, front and a large rectangular spot on the anterior half of the cheeks black or brown; anterior border of the front and an incomplete median vitta reddish yellow. Occiput and front with cinereous-brown pollen, the facial and frontal orbits cinereous pollinose. Front wider than long, strongly widening posteriorly. Occiput wide, with black hair and bristles. Face gently produced below in profile, the clypeus prominent. Palpi brown, black-haired. Proboscis brownish red, the labellæ large (inflated in the specimen from which the drawing was made). Antennæ brown, the third segment reddish yellow at the base below, the others more or less reddish below; arista with short rays above and below.

Thorax blackish or brown, moderately cinereous pollinose, the notopleura, middle of the propleura and the lower part of the metapleura more or less reddish yellow; mesonotum with four brown vittæ. Acrostical hairs short and fine, occurring only behind the suture, in two rows, the posterior pair developed into bristles; dorsocentrals 1–3; scutellum bare except for the two pairs of marginal bristles; anterior sternopleural weak (strong in the female).

Legs brownish; apices of the femora narrowly reddish; bases of the tibiæ broadly reddish-yellow; anterior coxæ with a broad yellow vitta in front; hair and bristles black; only ordinary bristling. Basal segment of the posterior four tarsi yellowish.

Wings with strong luteous tinge. Squamæ yellowish, the fringe yellowish brown. Halteres yellow, the knob brownish.

Abdomen bronzed, with violaceous reflections; thinly cinereous pollinose; venter brown and brown pollinose; hair and bristles black. Genital lamellæ projecting, shining brown, the outer lamellæ tapering, acute at the apex.

FEMALE.—Agrees with the male but the anterior sternopleural bristle is strong.

TYPES.—Holotype, male, allotype, female, and one male paratype, Sarangan, Java, December 18, 1928, taken on the summit of Mt. Lawu, 10,000 ft., (Dr. A. Thienemann).

This species is evidently related to *coffeata* de Meijere but the brownish halteres, wider parafrontals, etc., will at once separate it.

AGROMYZIDÆ

Cerodontha species

There is a single male specimen belonging to this genus taken on the summit of Mt. Lawu, 10,000 ft., December 18, 1928. I find no record of the genus from the Island and leave its specific determination until a later date.

BORBORIDÆ

The genus *Cypselosoma* Hendel is included in the Borboridæ with considerable doubt, since the posterior tarsi have the basal segment simple and not shortened and broadened.

Cypselosoma flavinotata de Meijere

Lipotherina flavinotata De Meijere, 1914, Tijd. voor Ent., LVII, p. 271, (f.).

Four specimens, Tjibodas waterfalls, from Tjiborom, on rotting banana plants.

Hendel described the genus *Cypselosoma* with *gephyræ* Hendel as the sole species, from Formosa in 1913. In 1917 de Meijere placed his *L. flavinotata* as a synonym of *gephyræ*, but there are certain differences which lead me to maintain the Javanese forms as distinct. It is, of course, possible that the species is variable, but the specimens before me are identical in coloration. All of them have a broad, whitish-yellow stripe along the upper edge of the sternopleura as described by Hendel and not a narrow one as indicated in de Meijere's description. There is no trace of reddish color on the scutellum but instead there is a whitish, rectangular apical spot.

Tetanoceridæ

Sepedon plumbellus Wiedemann

Wiedemann, 1830, 'Ausser. Zweifl.,' II, p. 577.

Sixteen specimens, representing both sexes, from Dieng Plateau, middle Java, along swamp ditch.

These specimens are all uniform in color but fall within the limits of variation accepted for *plumbellus* which was originally described from China. It is widely distributed in the Oriental region.

Muscidæ

Cœnosia species

One male and three females from Sarangan, top of Mt. Lawu, 10,000 ft., December 18, 1928.

This species is new to Java and does not appear to be any of the species described from the East Indies. However, it might easily be a species previously recorded from continental Asia.